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 NEWS  1           Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  AUG 06   CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
 NEWS  3  AUG 06   FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
 NEWS  4  AUG 13   CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted
                   patents
 NEWS  5  AUG 20   CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
 NEWS  6  AUG 27   Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined
                   patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
 NEWS  7  AUG 27   USPATOLD now available on STN
 NEWS  8  AUG 28   CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental
                   spectral property data
 NEWS  9  SEP 07   STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent
                   World Patents Index
 NEWS 10  SEP 13   FORIS renamed to SOFIS
 NEWS 11  SEP 13   INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
 NEWS 12  SEP 17   CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from
                   1967-1998
 NEWS 13  SEP 17   CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine
                   patents
 NEWS 14  SEP 24   EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 15  OCT 02   CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches
                   Zentralblatt
 NEWS 16  OCT 19   BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
 NEWS 17  NOV 15   Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
 NEWS 18  NOV 19   WPIX enhanced with XML display format
 NEWS 19  NOV 30   ICSD reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 20  DEC 04   LINPADOCDB now available on STN
 NEWS 21  DEC 14   BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
 NEWS 22  DEC 17   USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
 NEWS 23  DEC 17   IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS 24  DEC 17   DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
 NEWS 25  DEC 17   TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in
                   MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 26  DEC 17   MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
 NEWS 27  DEC 17   CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 28  DEC 17   STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content
                   from USPATOLD
 NEWS 29  JAN 02   STN pricing information for 2008 now available

 NEWS EXPRESS  19 SEPTEMBER 2007:  CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:40:11 ON 03 JAN 2008

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:40:32 ON 03 JAN 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Jan 2008 VOL 148 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Jan 2008 (20080102/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s organic acid (s) ammonium nitrate

400333	ORGANIC
3969	ORGANICS
402882	ORGANIC (ORGANIC OR ORGANICS)
1052949	ORG
16381	ORGS
1058916	ORG (ORG OR ORGS)
1171370	ORGANIC (ORGANIC OR ORG)
4505835	ACID
1607729	ACIDS
5012491	ACID (ACID OR ACIDS)
61528	ORGANIC ACID (ORGANIC(W)ACID)
408687	AMMONIUM
420	AMMONIUMS
408834	AMMONIUM (AMMONIUM OR AMMONIUMS)
270529	NITRATE
83288	NITRATES

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        316093 NITRATE
                  (NITRATE OR NITRATES)
         25365 AMMONIUM NITRATE
                  (AMMONIUM(W)NITRATE)
L1          27 ORGANIC ACID (S) AMMONIUM NITRATE

=> s l1 and ferment?
        192104 FERMENT?
        118226 FERMN
          6680 FERMNS
        119699 FERMN
                  (FERMN OR FERMNS)
        224036 FERMENT?
                  (FERMENT? OR FERMN)
L2           2 L1 AND FERMENT?

=> d l2 ibib ab

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:610143  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:142185
TITLE:                    Production of organic acid and
                          ammonium nitrate
INVENTOR(S):              Verser, Dan; Eggeman, Tim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Zeachem, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2004063312         A2    20040729    WO 2004-US402           20040109
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ
     CA 2553082            A1    20040729    CA 2004-2553082         20040109
     US 2006222585         A1    20061005    US 2005-541801          20050708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2003-439148P     P   20030110
                                             WO 2004-US402       W   20040109
AB   A process for the recovery of organic acids from dilute solns. such as those
     produced by fermn., when the organic acids are present as dilute salt
     solns., is provided.  The organic acid production process is integrated with a
     nitrogen fertilizer production process by utilizing wasted chemical energy from
     the fertilizer process for acidification of the organic acid solution


=> d l2 ibib ab 2

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1968:458374  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          69:58374
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   69:10891a,10894a
TITLE:                    Effect of ammonium nitrate on the
                          yield of alcohol and losses of organic
                          acids during fermentation of fruit
                          and berry juices
AUTHOR(S):                Maiorov, V. S.; Shashilova, V. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Vses. Nauch.-Issled. Inst. Pivo-Bezalk. Prom., USSR
SOURCE:                   Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo SSSR (1968), 28(4), 26-7
                          CODEN: VIVSA6; ISSN: 0042-6318
```

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Apple, cornel cherry, ashberry, bilberry, and damson plum juices were fermented with yeast type Moscow 30 at 20-25° for 12 days. The acidity of the first 3 juices, containing mainly malic acid, decreased during fermentation when the total N was under 200 mg./l. After N adjustment to 250-300 mg./l., the acidity did not decrease. The yield of EtOH improved in all cases except the apple juice.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	18.34	18.55

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.60	-1.60

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 JAN 2008 HIGHEST RN 959900-89-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JAN 2008 HIGHEST RN 959900-89-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> e lactic acid/cn

E1	1	LACTET-VITAMIN A MIXT./CN
E2	1	LACTIBIANE TOLERANCE/CN
E3	1 -->	LACTIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LACTIC ACID (2,6-DICHLOROBENZYLIDENE)HYDRAZIDE/CN
E5	1	LACTIC ACID (DL-), CYCLIC ESTER WITH N-HYDRACRYLOYLGLYCINE/CN
E6	1	LACTIC ACID B-NAPHTHYL ESTER/CN
E7	1	LACTIC ACID 1-AMINO-2-PROPANOL SALT/CN
E8	1	LACTIC ACID 2-OCTYLDODECYL ESTER/CN
E9	1	LACTIC ACID 3,4-DICHLOROANILIDE/CN
E10	1	LACTIC ACID AMIDE/CN
E11	1	LACTIC ACID ANHYDRIDE/CN
E12	1	LACTIC ACID BENZOATE/CN

=> s e3
L3 1 "LACTIC ACID"/CN

=> e ammonium nitrate/cn

E1	1	AMMONIUM NIOBIUM VANADIUM OXIDE PHOSPHATE ((NH4)0.12NB0.86V0

```
                  .14O(PO4)), HYDRATE/CN
E2            1     AMMONIUM NIOBOTUNGSTOPHOSPHATE/CN
E3            1 --> AMMONIUM NITRATE/CN
E4            1     AMMONIUM NITRATE ((ND4)NO3)/CN
E5            1     AMMONIUM NITRATE ((NH4)H(NO3)2)/CN
E6            1     AMMONIUM NITRATE ((NH4)H2(NO3)3)/CN
E7            1     AMMONIUM NITRATE (15NH415NO3)/CN
E8            1     AMMONIUM NITRATE (15NH4NO3)/CN
E9            1     AMMONIUM NITRATE (NH415NO3)/CN
E10           1     AMMONIUM NITRATE (NH4NO3)/CN
E11           1     AMMONIUM NITRATE AMMONIATE/CN
E12           1     AMMONIUM NITRATE DIHYDRATE/CN

=> s e3
L4            1 "AMMONIUM NITRATE"/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    10.76      29.31

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -1.60

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:46 ON 03 JAN 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Jan 2008  VOL 148 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Jan 2008  (20080102/ED)

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=> s l3/prep
         59412 L3
       4508518 PREP/RL
L5        5532 L3/PREP
                 (L3 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s l4/prep
         19137 L4
       4508518 PREP/RL
L6        1645 L4/PREP
                 (L4 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s l5 and l6
L7           3 L5 AND L6
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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:40:11 ON 03 JAN 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:40:32 ON 03 JAN 2008
L1            27 S ORGANIC ACID (S) AMMONIUM NITRATE
L2             2 S L1 AND FERMENT?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:42:59 ON 03 JAN 2008
                E LACTIC ACID/CN
L3             1 S E3
                E AMMONIUM NITRATE/CN
L4             1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:46 ON 03 JAN 2008
L5          5532 S L3/PREP
L6          1645 S L4/PREP
L7             3 S L5 AND L6

=> s l7 not l2
L8             3 L7 NOT L2

=> d l8 ibib ab 1-3

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1958:68217  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          52:68217
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   52:12267e-i
TITLE:                    Industrial chemicals (Second Edition)
AUTHOR(S):                Faith, W. L.; Keyes, Donald B.; Clark, Ronald L.
SOURCE:                   John Wiley & Sons (1957) 844 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Unavailable
AB   cf. C.A. 45, 1310i.  For the following industrial chems. this book gives
     current manufacturing processes, flowsheets, and process variables; average
yield;
     raw material, utility, and labor requirements per unit product; 20-yr
     production and price charts; use pattern; phys. properties, grades, shipping
     regulations, and containers; list of U.S. manufacturers and plant sites;
     and discussion of competitive products and processes, recent trends in
     manufacture and sales, plant size, recent plant costs: AcH, acetanilid, AcOH,
     Ac2O, acetone, C2H2, acrylonitrile, adipic acid, alkylamines,
     alkylarylsulfonate, alum, AlCl3, Al2(SO4)3, NH3, NH4Cl, NH4NO3, (NH4)2SO4,
     amyl acetate, amyl alc., aniline, anthraquinone, aspirin, BCO3, BzH,
     benzene, benzene hexachloride, BzOH, 2-naphthol, H3BO3, Br, butadiene,
     BuOAc, BuOH, butyraldehyde, CaCl2, Ca3(PO4)2, Ca2SO4, carbon black, CO2,
     CS2, CCl4, CM-cellulose, cellulose acetate, cellulose nitrate, chloral Cl,
     chloro- and dichlorobenzene, CHCl3, Cr2O3, citric acid, coke and coal gas,
     CuSO4, cresol, crotonaldehyde, dialkyl phthalates,
     dichlorodifluoromethane, DDT, 2,4-D, di-phenylamine,  ethanolamines, Et2O,
     EtOAc, EtOH, EtCl, C2H4, C2H4Cl, ethylene glycol, ethylene oxide, FeSO4,
     HCHO, HCOOH, furfural, glycerol, hexamethylenetetra-, mine, hydrazine,
     HCl, HF, H, HCN, H2O2, I, iso-PrOH, lactic acid, lime, litharge, Li2CO3,
     maleic anhydride, MeOH, MeCl and methylene dichloride, MeCOEt, Me iso-Bu
     ketone, Na glutamate, naphthalene, HNO3, nitrobenzene, nitro paraffins,
     oxalic acid, O, penicillin, pentaerythritol, perchloroethylene, phenol,
     H3PO4, P, POCl3, phthalic anhydride, polyethylene, KClO3, KCl, KMnO4,
     pyridine, salicylic acid, Na, NaHCO3, Na2CO3, NaClO3, NaCl, NaCrO4 and
     Na2Cr2O7, NaOH, Na phosphates, Na silicates, Na2SO4, Na2S2O3.5H2O,
     sorbitol, stearic acid, styrene, S, H2SO4, PbEt4, TiO2, toluene,
     2,4-tolylene diisocyanate, trichloroethylene, tritolyl phosphate, urea,
     vanillin, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, xylene, ZnO.

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:7309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:7309
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:1310i,1311a-c
TITLE: Industrial chemicals
AUTHOR(S): Faith, W. L.; Keyes, Donald B.; Clark, Ronald L.
SOURCE: John Wiley & Sons (1950) 652 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB For the following industrial chemicals this book gives: current manufacturing processes, flowsheets, and process variables; average yield; raw material, utility, and labor requirements per unit product; 20-yr. production and price charts; use pattern; phys. properties, grades, shipping regulations, and containers; map of U.S. manufacturing sites; and a discussion of competitive products and processes, recent trends in mfg. and sales, plant size, and 1946 plant cost: AcH, AcOH, Ac2O, Me2CO, C2H2, acrylonitrile, adipic acid, alkylamines, allyl alc., alum, AlCl3, Al2(SO4)3, NH3, NH4NO3, (NH4)2SO4, Am acetate, AmOH, PhNH2, anthraquinone, BzH, C6H6, BzOH, 2-naphthol, H3BO3, Br, butadiene, Bu acetate, BuOH, CaCl2, carbon black, CO2, CS2, CCl4, cellulose acetate, cellulose nitrate, chloral, Cl, chloro- and dichlorobenzene, CHCl3, Cr2O3, citric acid, coke and coal gas, CuSO4, cresol, crotonaldehyde, dialkyl phthalates, DDT, 2,4-D, Ph2NH, Et2O, AcOEt, EtOH, ethylcellulose, EtCl, C2H4Cl2, ethylene glycol, FeSO4, HCHO, HCOOH, furfural, glycerol, hexamethylenetetramine, HCl, HF, H, iso-PrOH, lactic acid, lime, maleic anhydride, MeOH, MeCl, MeCOEt, naphthalene, HNO3, PhNO2, nitro paraffins, oxalic acid, O, penicillin, pentaerythritol, PhOH, H3PO4, P, POCl3, phthalic anhydride, KClO3, KMnO4, pyridine, salicylic acid, Na, NaHCO3, Na2CO3, NaClO3, NaCrO4 and Na2Cr2O7, NaOH, sodium phosphates, sodium silicates, Na2S2O3.5H2O, sorbitol, styrene, H2SO4, PhMe, C2HCl3, tritolyl phosphate, urea, vanillin, and xylene.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1945:16170 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 39:16170
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 39:2533b-g
TITLE: Formation of acid from sugar by Aspergillus niger. XI. Factors determining the accumulation of citric acid. 2
AUTHOR(S): Bernhauer, Konrad; Knobloch, Heinrich; Iglauer, Anton
SOURCE: Biochemische Zeitschrift (1941), 309, 151-78
CODEN: BIZEA2; ISSN: 0366-0753
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 37, 3790.1,3. Repeated inoculation of a nutrient medium (15% pure sugar, 0.2% NH4NO3, 0.1% KH2PO4, 0.025% MgSO4, and 0.01-0.02 N HCl in ordinary water) with spores of a weak acid-forming strain of Aspergillus niger resulted in a considerable increase in citric acid formation. Similar repeated inoculation of an agar nutrient medium did not affect the acid production Acid formation at temps. between 28 and 35° remained constant, but the upper temperature limit was 40-42°. Varying the age of the spores (up to 3 years) had an effect. Inoculation of spores in suspension with talcum, kieselguhr, or sea sand produced less acid than inoculation with spores suspended in plain water. Bolus alba did not have such an inhibiting action. The number of spores in the inoculating suspension had little effect on acid production within the limits of 1 to 57 million spores per 100 cc. medium. Brief heating of the spores (by immersing the flask for 1 min. in boiling water) inhibited growth and acid production slightly when NH4-NO3 was used, but where Mg(NO3)2 was used, the acid formation was increased. Lowering the P content of the medium to 0.005% affected acid formation very little, and lowering the MgSO4 to 0.0065% caused a small decrease. The stimulating action of MgCl2 on acid production was exerted during the developmental phase, and addition of the MgCl2 48 h. after the inoculation delayed the maximum point of acid production by 48 h.

Fungi, grown in the solution containing $MgCl_2$, inoculated into a nutrient medium with or without $MgCl_2$ caused greater acid production Mn salts had no constant influence on acid production Addns. of Ca, Zn, Cu, ferric, WO_4, F, BF_4, SO_3, CNS, I, ClO_4, and lactate ions inhibited acid production The optimum pH for acid production was on the acid side. In media containing Mg inhibition of acid production was brought about with a smaller addition of acid than in the presence of NH_4NO_3 and HNO_3; H_2SO_4 or H_3PO_4 had the same effect. A 20% sugar solution consisting of 17.5% invert sugar and 2.5% sucrose gave a moderate increase in fermentation n lower concentration invert sugar did not affect acid production Most strains produced more acid from sucrose than from glucose. With tech. glucose only 4 out of 34 strains produced greater amts. of acid. Molasses was suitable as a carbon source for acid formation, but large differences were observed with molasses of different origin. Most of the expts. were made with surface cultures, because in expts. where the cultures are shaken, very little citric acid was formed.

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L9: Entry 5 of 5 File: EPAB Dec 27, 2002

PUB-NO: WO002102740A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 2102740 A1
TITLE: LIQUID BIOTECHNOLOGICAL FERTILISER

PUBN-DATE: December 27, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
BERAN, ZDENEK	CZ

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
BERAN ZDENEK	CZ

APPL-NO: CZ00200036
APPL-DATE: June 17, 2002

PRIORITY-DATA: CZ200112101U (June 18, 2001)

INT-CL (IPC): C05C 9/00; C05C 1/00; C05D 1/02
EUR-CL (EPC): C05C001/00; C05F005/00, C05F017/00 , C05G003/00

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=20030305 STATUS=O>For applications as nutrient for field plants, vegetables, fruit trees and vines, and for mass agriculture production as well as for small growers and garden keepers there is prepared a liquid fertiliser based on liquid residues from a separation of ferment spirit, citric acid and a sodium glutamate, the fertiliser in accordance with the invention comprising from 10 up to 50 % of mass of organic combustible substance matter of the liquid residues and up to 20 % of mass of potassium sulphate and/or potassium chloride, the content of potassium oxide in the fertiliser being within the range from 2 to 15 % of mass. Also according to the invention the said fertiliser may comprise at least 10 % of mass of urea, up to 50 % of mass of ammonium nitrate, the content of nitrogen in the fertiliser being within the range from 5 to 25 % of mass and/or up to 30% of magnesium nitrate, the content of magnesium oxide in the fertiliser being within the range from 0,2 to 8,0 % of mass.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#